

The complete transformations of the summer emergence of *atalanta* are of short duration, occupying in all about fifty days—the egg state nine days; larval state twenty-three days; pupal state seventeen days—total forty-nine days from the time the egg is laid to the emergence of the imago. These are the average periods, which are liable to vary somewhat according to temperature.

The butterflies of the summer brood pair and produce others, so that a succession of broods occur during the summer and autumn, which accounts for the larvæ in all stages occurring from about the middle or end of June until the middle of September, and fully grown larvæ during the early part of October.

May, 1911.

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## SOME NEW CULICIDÆ FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA, SOUTH QUEENSLAND, AND TASMANIA.

By E. H. STRICKLAND (Dip. S.E.A.C.).

(Continued from p. 204.)

### *Stegomyia tasmaniensis*, n. sp.

Head with silvery scales round the eyes, remainder dark.

Thorax clothed with dark scales all over. Scutellar scales also all dark. Pleuræ and pro-thoracic lobes with silvery scales. Abdomen dark scaled with silvery lateral spots.

Legs dark, unbanded; silvery knee-spots on all femora, and silvery apical spot on all tibiæ. The last two hind tarsi, with part of the third, are of a dull white colour.

♀. Head clothed with flat scales, which are of a black colour, except round the posterior borders of the eyes, where they are white; and a few black upright forked scales at the back of the head. The proboscis and palpi are entirely covered with dark scales. Eyes dark brown. Clypeus black rugose. Mesothorax covered with blackish narrow curved scales with a slight brownish reflection. There are a few stout long bristles, especially about the wing roots. Scutellum with black flat scales, with a violaceous reflection, and strong posterior bristles to the lobes. Prothoracic lobes and pleuræ with silvery spindle-shaped scales. Abdomen with black flat scales, with a violaceous reflection; and with silvery apical lateral spots on all segments except the first two. Ventral surface of abdomen clothed with mixed white and dark scales, which are all white on the apical segment.

Legs with a white apical spot on all the femora and tibiæ. Fore and mid tarsi all dark, unbanded. Hind legs pale scaled on the inside along the entire length, last two hind tarsi, and part of third tarsus all dull white. Wings with brown scales, with a violaceous reflection. First fork cell long, slightly narrower than the second posterior, and its base considerable nearer the base of the wing; its

stem about one-fifth its length. Supernumerary cross-vein slightly nearer base of wing than the mid cross-vein, posterior cross-vein about two and a half times its own length distant from the mid cross-vein.

Length 5 mm.

*Habitat.*—Tasmania.

*Observations.*—Described from four females, all rather damaged.

Genus *ANDERSONIA*, nov. gen.

Head clothed in the centre with narrow curved and upright forked scales, and at the sides with flat scales as in *Culex*. Female palpi of four segments as in *Culicada*.

Thorax clothed on the greater part with narrow-curved scales, but on either side just before the wing-roots is a patch of flat and broad spindle-shaped, scales. Scutellum with narrow-curved scales. Abdomen with flat scales. Wing venation and scales similar to *Culicada*.

Male unknown.

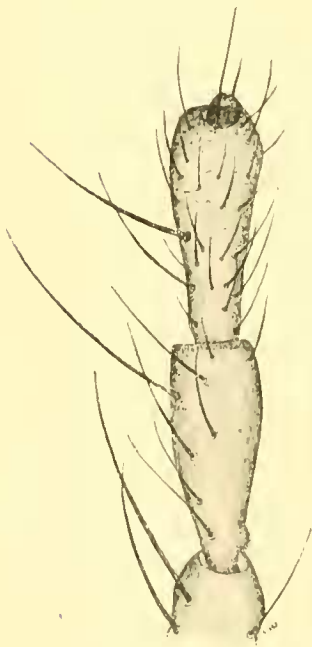
One species only is known at present and is found in Tasmania.

This genus appears to be closely related to *Culicada*, from which, however, it can at once be separated by the presence of flat lateral scales on the thorax.

*Andersonia tasmaniensis*, n. sp.

♀. Head black, clothed with light golden small narrow curved scales, numerous similarly coloured upright forked scales, and cream coloured lateral flat scales. There are very few bristles on the head. Eyes bronzy. Antennæ with basal segment and basal half of second segment testaceous, the remainder dark. Palpi with very small fourth segment, somewhat densely scaled. Proboscis all dark in colour.

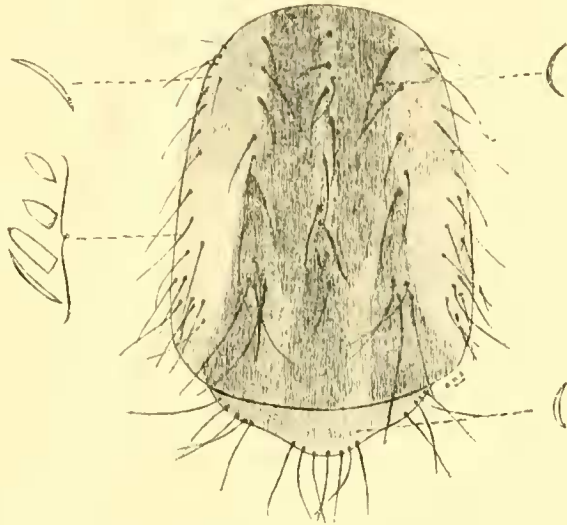
Thorax dark brown, clothed on the median area with small narrow curved scales, which are mainly of a dark brown colour; there is, however, a lighter median line of more golden brown scales on the apical three-quarters of the thorax; the basal quarter of the thorax is devoid of scales in the centre. There is, however, a narrow line of golden brown scales on either side of this area, bounded laterally by another small bare patch, which extends al-



Female palp of *Andersonia tasmaniensis*, denuded of scales.

most to the wing-root. The apical lateral third of the thorax is clothed with large golden yellow narrow curved scales, which lie with their apices toward the centre of the thorax. Just in front of, and extending to, the wing-roots is a very conspicuous patch of large

creamy white, spindle-shaped, flat and elongated narrow-curved scales; the last-mentioned, together with similar coloured hairs, are most numerous basally near the wing-roots. There are three distinct rows of black bristles on the thorax besides lateral bristles and those which surround the wing-roots. The central row terminates at the commencement of the bare patch before the scutellum. Scutellum with light yellow narrow curved scales. Prothoracic lobes with light yellow narrow curved scales, and a few bristles. Pleuræ with



Thorax of *Andersonia tasmaniensis*, n. sp.

creamy flat scales. Abdomen with flat scales. White basal lateral spots on all segments. This character does not appear to be quite constant, as in several specimens examined one or more spots were absent, while in two specimens there were traces of complete white basal bands on the second and third segments respectively. Ventral surface of abdomen white scaled. Wings densely clothed with brown *Culicada*-like scales. First fork cell narrower and considerably longer than the second posterior, its stem is not quite half its length. Supernumerary and mid cross-veins almost in a line, the former slightly nearer the wing base. Posterior cross-vein about its own length distant from the mid cross-vein.

Legs with femora, testaceous and clothed with mottled dark and light scales, replaced apically by a spot of ochreous scales. Tibiæ darker, but also mottled. Tarsi dark and all dark scaled.

Length 5.5–6.5 mm.

*Habitat*.—Tasmania.

*Observations*.—Described from eighteen females sent by Dr. Anderson. There were no males. The species is very distinctive, the sides of the thorax being distinctly lighter in colour than the median area, and in this it superficially resembles *Banksinella luteolateralis* (Theobald); the flat lateral scales, however, distinguish it at once from any other described genus.

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